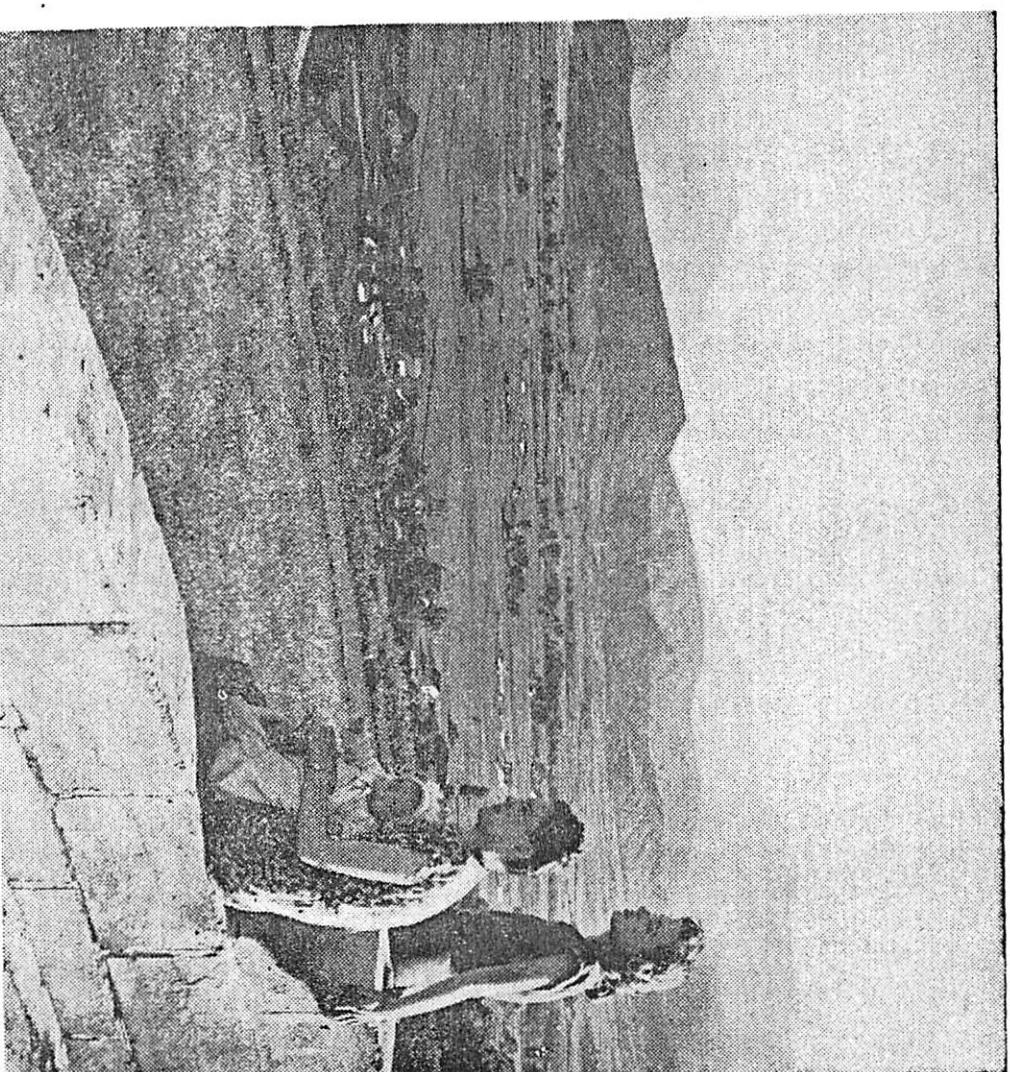


Utah's basic industrial areas. WASATCH COUNTY is one of the most beautiful in the state. Here a miner uses an air-driven drill to prepare holes for blasting ore on mineralized fissure in the Mayflower mine.

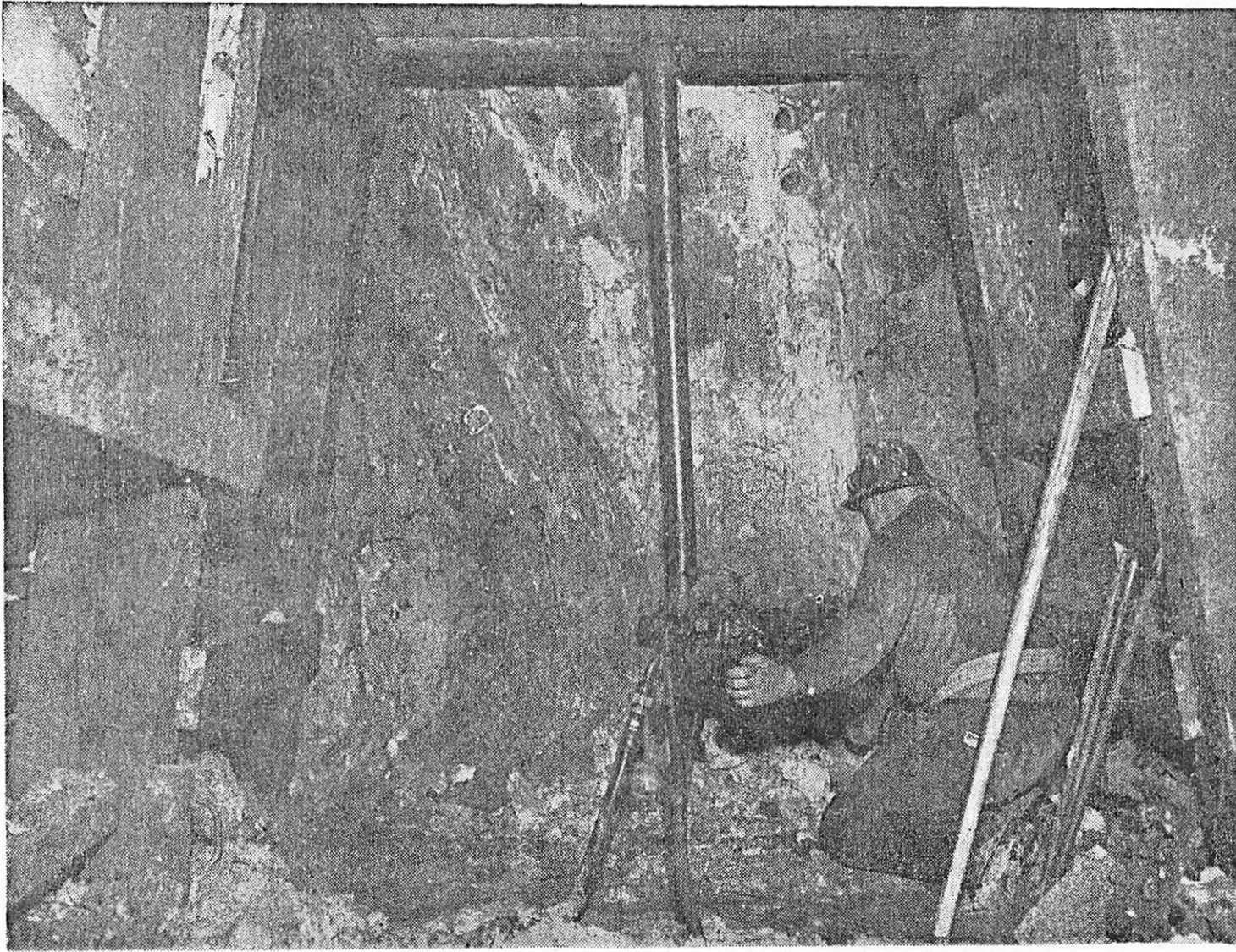
Utah's Mountain Counties

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Valleys and mountains—that's the topographical story of Wasatch county. This beautiful scene is in the Heber City valley behind Timpanogos. The valley is a dairy producing center for Salt Lake.

Beauty is my business—



Summit county bases a large part of its wealth on the hundreds of miles of underground workings in the Park City mining district. Here a miner uses an air-driven drill to prepare holes for blasting ore on mineralized fissure in the Mayflower mine.

Utah's Mountain Counties

WASATCH COUNTY is one of Utah's basic industrial areas. The agricultural and mineral production of the county contributes greatly to the economy of the state and the intermountain region.

The county is located in the higher elevations of the Wasatch range. Its fertile valleys and rich forest lands produce many of the sheep, cattle and dairy products required for intermountain and western consumption. Every major dairy of the Salt Lake vicinity is partly supplied from the farm herds of Heber, Midway and Charleston. Cattle and spring lambs come from the summer ranges ready for the fat markets. This is one of few sections where range feed is abundant and nutritious. Though the growing season is short, abundant hay, much grain and many vegetables of remarkable flavor are produced here. The livestock and dairy associations of Utah find much of their leadership in Wasatch county.

VAST QUANTITIES of rich ore of the nonferrous metals have been mined in Wasatch county. The Park Utah, New Park and New Mont mines in the Keetley section have been important producers and have known, rich deposits yet to be exploited. With the adjustments of metal prices which have caused the closing of most western mines, the established producers and some new enterprises are expected to resume full operation.

For more than 60 years, the "Hot Pote" resorts of Midway

Even their names suggest the peaks that overlook them. Wasatch and Summit counties need mountains for livelihood.

By Harold H. Smith

being prepared in the Midway town hall.

WASATCH COUNTY was one of the largest counties of the state, but divisions have reduced it to middle size. Carbon county was formed from portions of Wasatch and Emery counties. On the first Monday of January, 1915, after an approving vote of the people, the county was divided, with the eastern portion becoming the new county of Duchesne.

Heber valley was once known as Provo valley. In the mid-'50s of last century, it was a summer grazing ground for the residents of Provo. In 1859, a colony of English converts to the LDS church established the first permanent settlement. In the spring of that year, Jesse Davis and Robert Broadhead were the first to plough in the land where Heber now stands, while Robert Parker and William Cummings started a farm further

white-way lighting system was one of the first installed in the smaller cities of the state. The main street is lined with progressive stores, shops and motion picture houses.

An airport, one mile southwest of Heber, is owned and operated jointly by Heber City and Wasatch county. A \$100,000 development program to provide an oil surfaced runway is now in progress.

Summit County

By E. L. Guymon

SUMMIT COUNTY—with its high mountain valleys, crystal streams, lofty mountain ranges and sagebrush hills—is located at the base of the Uintah mountains. Its green valleys, fringed with clumps of cottonwood trees and shrubs intermingled with luscious pastures and crops,

on which approximately 400 beef cattle, 50,000 or more sheep and several hundred head of horses graze. The Wasatch National forest, located in the southeast corner of the county includes 468,124 acres of the west Uintah mountains. Each summer approximately 2000 cattle and 12,000 sheep graze its plateaus and mountainsides.

Spring and fall range is short, so, to overcome this bottleneck 30 or more range owners and the national forest service have reseeded some 5000 acres of sagebrush and aspen areas to grasses and clover. These seedings have increased the available feed 10 times or more in many cases.

IN 1948, LUMBERMEN harvested 7,000,000 board feet of lumber from the Wasatch National forest. Forest Ranger K. O. Maughan reports that the forest can produce about 5,000,000 board feet annually on a sustained production basis. Out of this harvest has come a thriving lumber business in Kamas and the operation of a number of sawmills.

On some 36,400 acres of irrigated land and 1845 acres of dry farm wheat land, approximately 35,000 tons of hay, 55,000 bushels of oats, 89,200 bushels of barley, 40,000 bushels of wheat and 125 acres of canning peas are produced. About 8900 acres of luscious pasture is converted into high quality whole milk for Salt Lake City, Ogden and Provo.

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For more than 60 years, the "Hot Pots" resorts of Midway have attracted bathers. These same resorts have been the reunion and outing selections of business firms, fraternal groups and large families. A week end at Schneitter's or Luke's is a regular summer practice for many urban residents.

Currently, the motion picture industry is manifesting interest in Wasatch county locations, with the filming of pictures likely this season. Already a sound stage for such filming is

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INTERMOUNTAIN PARADE

This is one of a series of Sunday features saluting the various economic segments of the intermountain empire.

The series is a part of Intermountain Parade, a project sponsored by The Salt Lake Tribune and Salt Lake Telegram, the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce and the Intermountain Network.

Each Tuesday at 8 p.m., Intermountain Parade will be broadcast on station

KALL and Intermountain Network stations from the stage of the Utah theater in Salt Lake City. Each broadcast will include competition between the three most talented persons from the area being saluted, and an audience participation quiz.


Quiz questions used this Tuesday night will be based on material published on this page.

Intermountain Parade will continue through October, 1949.

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to the east near Center creek. William Wall, who later established Wallsburg, established the first residence in the section now covered by Deer Creek reservoir.

The 17 English families were the first known white people to spend a winter in the valley. They established their New London north of Heber. At a conference of these people, who numbered more than 200 by 1861, the name of Heber was selected to honor Heber C. Kimball, who was first counselor to Brigham Young.

THE COUNTY includes the higher sections of the drainage area which provides water for Utah and Salt Lake valleys. The Strawberry and Deer Creek reservoirs are both located here.

The streams of the county have long been the paradise of fishermen. On opening day this spring there was hardly room to cast, either along the stream banks or from the boats which crowded Deer Creek reservoir. Good fishermen still find their trout.

"The scenery of Wasatch county is marvelous" and "the grandest view of Mount Timpanogos is to be had from the Heber side" are expressions of Salt Lake's Mayor Earl J. Glade.

HEBER CITY is the county seat. It is one of the progressive communities of Utah. Its

make it one of the summer garden spots of the intermountain area. The Wasatch mountains on the west with their rugged skyline and the rugged, snow-capped peaks of the Uintah mountains skirted with soft, green blankets of aspen and evergreens lend an atmosphere of grandeur to the surrounded valleys below.

Coalville, the county seat, is 44 miles northeast of Salt Lake City and 48 miles east of Ogden. It is located on U. S. highway 30, a main oiled highway connecting the east and the west. Its rock courthouse was constructed in 1903.

From the grassy valley floors, on the foothills, up the mountainsides and onto the higher plateaus thousands of sheep and cattle graze during the cool summer months, laying on fat for the fall markets.

SUMMIT COUNTY'S watersheds are extremely important to the agricultural and business economy of Utah, since four of the state's largest rivers have their fountainheads within a few miles of each other in the high Uintah mountains. These four rivers are the Bear river, Weber river, Provo river and Duchesne river.

The total area of Summit county is 1,960,000 acres. Out of this total, 657,641 acres are owned as private grazing lands,

residents, in addition to supplying the local county population. Dairying has gradually increased over the years, until it is the largest agricultural enterprise in the county, with over \$1,125,000 income per year.

Small stock farms can boast of some of the finest quality mink in the intermountain area. The mink enterprise furnishes a living for 10 or more families.

Of course, agriculture is fundamental to the whole economy and welfare of the county population. Numerous merchants, professional people and various businesses derive their living largely from the production of Summit county's 490 farms.

PARK CITY, with its metal mines, is a major factor in the cash income and living economy of Summit county. The Park City mining district embraces about 30 square miles, including Uintah, Snake Creek, Blue Ridge and Elkhorn districts in Summit and Wasatch counties. There are 11 shafts, 15 miles of haulage and drainage tunnels and 450 miles of underground working area.

Mines operating in 1946 were the New Park Mining Co., Park Utah Consolidated Mining Co., Silver King Coalition Mining Co., New Mont Exploration Ltd., Silver King Western Mining and Milling Co. and West Park Mining Co.